THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LITHERLAND.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and of the

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1937.

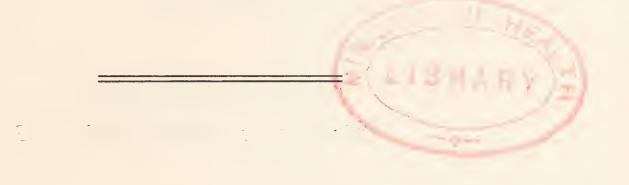
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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LITHERLAND.

YEAR 1937.

Chairman of the Council:

*Councillor E. ROBINSON, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee:

*Councillor H. W. CUMPSTY,

Deputy Chairman of the Health Committee:

*Councillor (Mrs.) L. OLSWANG.

Councillors:

*J. W. Anderson.	*W. F. McGee.
P. T. Cluskey.	*L. Olswang.
J. Daley.	*F. Osborne.
J. EATON.	J. L. Parry.
*H. Ferguson.	*J. A. VINCENT.

*Members of the Health Committee.

Medical Officer of Health:

T. D. WILLIAMS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Sanitary Inspector:

H. HARRISON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk to the Council:

ALEX. J. HARRINGTON.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LITHERLAND.

Council Offices,

Litherland,

20th May, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members

of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health I submit herewith my Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at the middle of 1937 is 18,860, which represents an increase of 710 over the figure of 1936.

The Health of the District continues to be satisfactory; the Birth Rate shows a slight increase, being 20.6 per 1,000 of the population, against 19.3 of last year.

The crude Death Rate is 11.1 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with last year's figure of 11.7. This shows a decrease of 0.6, and the five year's average, 1932-1936, shows a decrease of 0.6. The adjusted Death Rate for 1937, after multiplying by the comparability factor for the District (1.24) is 13.7 per 1,000, showing a decrease of 0.8 per 1,000.

The greatest number of deaths were due to Heart Disease (37); Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases (29); Cancer (22); Tuberculosis (21), which is in the same relative order as last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease, namely, 53 per 1,000 Births, as compared with 65 last year; there were 21 Deaths of children under one year, against 23 last year, a decrease of 2.

The Zymotic Death Rate is 0.31. I have on pages 9, 13 and 28 classified the number of infectious diseases and deaths occurring in each Ward separately.

It is gratifying to note that there is only one death from Diphtheria, and no deaths from Scarlet Fever.

Housing.—During the period under review the number of houses erected by private enterprise is 189, many of which have been sold to owner occupiers of the artisan class. Some of these have been financed by the Local Authority under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, and the results have been gratifying.

The Council have in course of erection 124 houses for overcrowding purposes, 40 of which have been completed and tenanted during the year, and is preparing plans for submission to the Ministry of Health for the ordinary requirements of the District (exclusive of overcrowding purposes).

Yours obediently,

T. D. WILLIAMS,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Urban District Council of Litherland.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health. 1937.

20th May, 1938.

The Urban District of Litherland is situated five miles from Liverpool, in a Northerly direction; it is bounded on the North by the West Lancashire Rural District, on the South and East by the County Borough of Bootle, and on the West by the Borough of Crosby.

The district is divided by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. Manufacturing, and artisan dwellings occupy the whole of the South side of the district, the North being mainly of a residential and agricultural character.

The height of the district above Ordnance Datum varies from 22.7 to 91.1 feet. Geologically the subsoil consists of clay, peat and sandstone.

Rateable Value of District at 1st April, 1937 General Rate, 1937/1938	£96,274 11 9
1d. in the £ yields approximately	£361
STATISTICAL SUMMARY.	
	857
Population Estimated (Mid 1937)	18,860
	4,958
Number of Persons per House	3.80
Birth Rate per 1,000	20.6
Crude Death Rate	11.1
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000	13.7
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	53
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	3
Double from Whapping County (all area)	1
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1
Death Rate from Tuberculosis Respiratory Syste	em
per 1,000	0.95
M_{-4} ,, 1 M_{-4} , 14 1) 44 1 000 1: 1: 41	2.56
Preceding Census Population.	
	6,384
,	
	5,987
1911 14,792	

The "Natural Increase" or excess of Births over Deaths during 1937 was 180, as compared with 139 in 1936, 147 in 1935, 146 in 1934, 74 in 1933, 124 in 1932, 114 in 1931, 63 in 1930.

BIRTHS.

The number of children born in the District during 1937 was 390—200 males and 190 females. The Birth Rate is 20.6 per 1,000 of the population.

TABLE	OF	BIRTH	RATES.
	OI.	TITIL	Trun.

	Year	Ra	te pe	r 1,000	Year	Ra	ite pe	r 1,000	
	1937			20.6	1932		-	18.5	
	1936		• • •	19.3	1931	• • •	• • •	20.0	
	1935			20.1	1930		* • •	15.4	
	1934	• • •		19.5	1929	• • •		20.1	
	1933	• • •		18.1	1928	• • •	• • •	20.1	
1	Rate	for 5 y	ears 1	1932–193	36	• • •		• •	19

Mean Rate for 5 years 1932–1936	19.1
Increase on Rate for 1937, as against Rate for 1936	1.3
Increase on 5 years average	1.5
The Birth Rate for England and Wales	14.9

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths during the year 1937 was 210—104 males and 106 females, a decrease of 3, and equal to a Crude Death Rate of 11.1 per 1,000 of the population.

TABLE OF DEATH RATES.

	Year	Ra	te per	1,000	Year	Ra	ate per	r 1,000	
	1937		• • •	11.1	1932		• • •	11.0	
	1936	• • •		11.7	1931		• • •	12.9	
	1935			11.5	1930			11.6	
	1934	• • •		10.8	1929			12.4	
	1933	• • •		13.6	1928			11.0	
Mean	Crude 1	Death	Rate	for 5 ye	ears—19	32-193	36	•	11.7
The I	Death Ra	ate for	r Eng	land and	d Wales		• •	•	12.4
The (Crude :	Death	Rate	e for I	Litherlan	d Re	sident	S	
re	egistered	l in th	ne Dis	strict is	• • •			•	11.1
			erland	l Reside	ents occu	irred	outsid	e	
ti	ne Distri	ct.							

The age periods of the Deaths were:—

		, L						
Year	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	under	45 and under 65 years	65 yea and upwar
1937	21	6	3	6	10	29	54	81
1936	23	3	5	6	9	27	62	78
1935	27	3	3	7	8	17	48	84
1934	19	8	10	7	6	22	59	52
1933	28	3	9	10	17	28	65	67
1932	18	6	8	8	12	16	51	65
1931	21	8	11	8	13	22	53	73
1930	21	5	4	9	13	21	62	58
1929	38	11	7	3	13	27	57	50
1928	26	10	5	4	16	19	45	56

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year 21 children died, who, at the time of their death, had not reached the age of one year.

This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 53 per 1,000 births.

TABLE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	Death Rate per 1000
1937	7	4	4	6	21	53
1936	8	2	6	7	23	65
1935	6	6	3	12	27	78
1934	2	6	5	6	19	57
1933	8	8	5	7	28	93
1932	7	5	2	4	18	58
1931	6	6	1	8	21	65
1930	4	6	5	6	21	82
1929	11	8	12	7	38	111
1928	10	5	5	6	26	78

TABLE OF ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

Year	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Smallpox	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •
Scarlet Fever	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	• • •	1	2		1	
Diphtheria	1	2	5	6	2	8	6	5	5	2
Measles	3	• • •	3	6	1	• • •	4	2	9	3
Whooping Cough	1	• • •		• • •	3	5	1	1		5
Enteric Fever	• • •	• • •		• • •		1			• • •	• • •
Typhus	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	
Puerperal Fevers	1	3	2	1	2	• • •	2	1	• • •	• • •
Encephal Leth			2	2	• • •	1	1		• • •	• • •
Erysipelas	• • •		• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
C'bro-Spinal Fever	• • •	• • •	1		1	• • •			• • •	•••

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

Year	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Zymotic Death Rate	0.31	0.27	0.76	1.00	0.54	0.96	0.99	0.54	0.90	0.67

There was 1 death from Diarrhœal Diseases under the age of 2 years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

104 cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year.

CASES NOTIFIED.

1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 | 1931 | 1930 | 1929 | 1928

0.95 | 0.93 | 0.46 | 1.13 | 1.44 | 0.96 | 1.24 | 0.87 | 1.50 | 0.91

				CASE	2 116)	٠١٠.			
	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Smallpox							4			
C 1 7 T2	00	40	17	55	143	67	60	62	96	29
		14	45	38		83	51	57	30	
Diphtheria & Mem. Crou	20	14			23			37	30	29
Enteric Fever		•••	1	1	2	1	1	• • •	• • •	2
Typhus Fever	0	17	9	13	1 1	9	3	1.4	1	
Erysipelas		1/	9	13	14	9		14 3	4	5
Puerperal Fever		4	* * *	4	10	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	1 5
,, Pyrexia		4	• • •	4	10	0	1	4	1	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever		•••	• • •	• • •	1	***	1	•••	• • •	• • •
Poliomyelitis	1	•••	• • •	•••	•••	1 7	•••	• • •	•••	• • •
Ophthalmia Neonatorur		3	• • •	2	4	5	4	• • •	l I	5
Acute Primary Pneumonia Influenzal Pneumonia	} 27	36	23	35	55	24	31	6	7	5
Anthrax		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	• • •	• • •
Encephal Leth		• • •	• • •	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	1
Malaria		• • •	1		1	1	• • •	1	• • •	• • •
Polio-Encephalitis .		• • •	•••		1	1		1	•••	• • •
	104	114	96	149	254	200	154	148	139	82
		-				200	7101	140	100	
	INFE	ECTIO								
		(ASES	RE	MOVE	D TO	Но	SPITA	L.	
	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Smallpox										
Canalat Torran	21	32	11	46	124	59	52	51	76	23
	90	21	45	38	22	83	50			26
Diphtheria	1				$\frac{22}{2}$			55	29	
Enteric Fever	1	0	1	1		1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	1	• • •	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	. 1	3	• • •	4	8	3	2	4	• • •	1
Typhus Fever		1.5	•••	•••			• • •		•••	•••
Erysipelas	. 6	15	3	4	8	7	1	7	4	5
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	• • •		• • •	1		1	• • •	• • •	• • •
Ophthalmia Neonatorur	1	•••	• • •	• • •	1	1	• • •	•••	1	• • •
Poliomyelitis	•	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	•••		• • •	• • •
Anthrax		• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	2		• • •
Encephal Leth		• • •	• • •	1	• • •	- « •	• • •	•••	• • •	1
Malaria		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	• • •	• • •
Polio-Encephalitis		•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	• • •	• • •
	76	71	60	94	166	155	107	121	110	56
Tuberculosis.										
There were 37 cases					3 ca	ses o	f No	n-Re	spira	_
	ory T								I	
			11005							

Cases Notified

DEATH RATE FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Deaths

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified in the separate Wards are as follow:—

		North	South	East	West	TOTAL
Smallpox	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Scarlet Fever	• • •	1	21	13	3	38
Diphtheria & Mem. Crou	ıp	2	15	2	4	23
Enteric	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Typhus	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Erysipelas	• • •	1	3	4	• • •	8
Puerperal Fever ,, Pyrexia	}	•••	1	•••	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •
Poliomyelitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	• • •	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	4	• • •	• • •	5
Acute Primary Pneumonia	nia 	6	10	6	5	27
Anthrax	• • •	•••	• • •	. •••	• • •	• • •
Encephalitis Lethargica	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Malaria	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Polio-Encephalitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •
Totals	• • •	11	54	26	13	104

PARTICULARS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1937.

The following Tables are given as requested by the Ministry of Health.

1.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres	• • •		• • •	• • •		857
Population—Census, 1931	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	15	,987
Estimated, 1937	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	18	,860
No. of inhabited houses (Cer	nsus,	1931)	• • •	• • •	3	,464
,, ,, ,, on F	Rate E	Books, D	ec.,	1937	4	,958
Rateable value		• • •		• • •	£96	,274
Sum represented by a penny						2361
Social conditions, including	g the	chief	occı	apations	of	the
inhabitants:—						

The following works in the District find employment for approximately 3,448 persons, although a large number reside outside the Litherland Area:—Messrs. Bryant & May's Match Factory; Liverpool, Litherland and Sefton Tanning Companies; Messrs. Lewis's, Clothiers; North Western Rubber Co.; Johnson Bros., Dyers; Diamond Laundry Co.; Braby & Co., Engineers; Nor West Construction Co.; Richmond Sausage Co.; Collinson's Cut Soles Factory; Burleys' Turning Mills; W. & F. Walker, Soap and Disinfectant Manufacturers; Brotherton & Co., Tar Distillers; Gardner's Printing Works.

There is no special report to make on the influence of any particular occupation on public health.

Unemployment.—There are no separate figures at the Labour Exchange as to the extent of the unemployment in the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	Per 1000 of Population
Live Births:— Legitimate Illegitimate	379 11	195 5	184 6	Dinth
Total	390	200	190	Birth Rate—20.6
Still-Births	12	5	7	Total (LIVE AND) Births—29
Deaths	210	104	106	Death Rate—11.1

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

Death Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still)

D					Deaths	. В	irths.			
Puerperal S		•••	• • •	• • •	1					
Other Puer	perai c	auses	• • •	• • •						
Total	• • •	• • •	• • •	9 0 1	1		2.48			
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—										
All Infants	per 1,0	000 live	e births		••	••	53			
Legitimate	Infants	per 1,	000 legi	itimate	live bir	ths .	52			
Illegitimate	Infant	s per 1	,000 ille	egitima	te live 1	births .	90			
Deaths from Ca	n cer (a	all ages]) .	• • •	•••	• • •	22			
Deaths from M	easles	(all age	es) .	• • • •	• • •	• • •	3			
Deaths from W	hooping	g Coug	h (all a	ages) .	• • •	••	1			
Deaths from Di	arrhœa	(unde:	r 2 yea:	rs) .	• • •	•••	1			
Danalatian			Death Rate from	Death	Mat Mortali	ernal ty Rate	Rate of Deaths under			
Population— 18,860	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Tuber- culosis of Res- piratory	Rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total (Live and	One Year per 1000 Live			
			System			Still) Births	Births			
3.6										
Mean of 5 years, 1932-1936	19.1	11.7	0.98	1.41	4.80	4.63	70			
Year										
1936 1937	19.3 20.6	11.7	$0.93 \\ 0.95$	1.37	8.52 2.56	8.17 2.48	65 53			
1937	20.0	11.1	0.33	1.10	2.00	2.40	33			
Increase or decrease in 1937 on										
5 years' average, 1932-1936	+1.5	-0.6	-0.03	0.25	2.24	-2.15	17			
1002-1000	1.0	0.0				2.10	17			
Previous year	+1.3	0.6	+0.02	0.21	5.96	5.69	—12			

1937 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.24) = 13.7 per 1,000.

Causes of Death in Litherland Urban District, 1937.

	Causes of Death.		M.		F.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		104	• • •	106
2.	Measles		3	• • •	
3.	Scarlet Fever			• • •	
4.	Whooping Cough		1	• • •	
5.	Diphtheria		1	• • •	
6.	Influenza	• • •	3	• • •	3
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	• • •		• • •	
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever			• • •	
9.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	ı	7	• • •	11
10.	Other Tuberculosis Diseases			• • •	3
11.	Syphilis		1	• • •	1
12.	General Paralysis of the Insane, T	abes			
	Dorsalis	• • •	1	• • •	
13.	Cancer, Malignant Disease	• • •	8	• • •	14
14.	Diabetes	• • •	01	• • •	1
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c	• • •	2	• • •	5
16.	Heart Disease	• • •	19	• • •	18
17.	Aneurysm	• • •		• • •	
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	• • •	3	• • •	5
19.	Bronchitis	• • •	1	• • •	3
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	• • •	18	• • •	9
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases	• • •	2	• • •	1
22.	Peptic Ulcer	• • •	1		
23.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	• • •	1	• • •	
24.	Appendicitis	• • •	1	• • •	
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	• • •	ev	• • •	
26.	Other Diseases of Liver, &c	• • •	e	• • •	2
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	• • •	5	• • •	2
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	• • •		• • •	3
29.	Puerperal Sepsis		e	• • •	1
30.	Other Puerperal causes			• • •	
31.		Birth,			
	Malformations, &c		6	• • •	8
32.	Senility	• • •	6	• • •	4
33.	Suicide	• • •		• • •	

	Causes	of De	ath.			M.		F.
34.	Other Violence		• • •			5	• • •	5
35.	Other Defined D	iseases	• • •	• • •	• • •	8	• • •	6
36.	Causes ill-define	d or u	nknow	n	• • •	2	• • •	1
	Special Causes (i nclu de	ed in N	No. 35 a	bove)	0 sourcembarro		
	Smallpox	* * *	• • •	• • •		-	• • •	
	Poliomyelitis	S	• • •	• • •		TO SERVICE OF		ggsteide
	Polioencepha	alitis	• • •	• • •	5 0 0	Normaly title	• • •	-
Live	e Births:—							
	Total		• • •	6 • •	• • •	200	• • •	190
	Legitimate		• • •	• • •	• • •	195	• • •	184
	Illegitimate		• • •	• • •	• • •	5	• • •	6
Still	lbirths:—							
	Total		• • •	• • •	• • •	5	• • •	7
	Legitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5	• • •	7
	Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	
Dea	ths of Infants ur	ider 1	year :	-		***************************************		
	Total	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	13	• • •	8
	Legitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	13	• • •	7
	Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	1
Pop	ulation	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •		18,860)

The age periods of the Deaths occurring in the separate Wards are as follows:—

WARDS	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2 Yrs.	2 and Under 5 Yrs.	5 and Under 15 Yrs.	15 and Under 25 Yrs.	25 and Under 45 Yrs.	45 and Under 65 Yrs.	65 Yrs. and Over	TOTAL
NORTH	5		1	1	1	3	1	20	32
SOUTH	7	4	•••	3	3	19	28	36	100
EAST	5	2	1	2	1	5	10	14	40
WEST	4		1	•••	5	2	15	11	38
TOTALS	5 21	6	3	6	10	29	54	81	210

S.D. 55.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns & 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London. Administrative County.
D: 41 -		Rates per 1,00	0 Population.	,
Births— Live Still	14.9	14.9	15.3 0.64	13.3 0.54
Deaths— All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3
∫ Typhoid and	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Violence	0.02 0.01 0.04 0.07 0.45 0.54	0.03 0.01 0.04 0.08 0.39 0.45	0.02 0.01 0.03 0.05 0.42 0.42	0.01 0.01 0.06 0.05 0.38 0.51
Notifications— Smallpox	0.00 2.33 1.49 0.05 0.37 1.36	2.56 1.81 0.06 0.43 1.58	0.00 2.42 1.38 0.04 0.34 1.20	2.09 1.93 0.05 0.44 1.18
		Rates per 1,00	0 Live Births.	
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	58	62	55	60
of age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0
Maternal Mortality— Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0.97 2.26 3.23	} Not	available.	
	Rates per	1,000 Total Bi	rths (i.e., Live	and Still).
Maternal Mortality— Puerperal Sepsis Others Total	0.94 2.17 3.11	Not	available.	
Notifications— Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15 14.34

2.—General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

HOSPITALS.

There are no Hospitals in the district, but the Council have agreements with the County Borough of Bootle for infectious disease.

SMALLPOX.

Cases are removed under the above agreement to Liverpool, a retaining fee of £2 per 1,000 of population being paid.

The Other Infectious Diseases are removed to Linacre Lane, Bootle, no retaining fee being paid. The patients are not required to contribute towards the cost of treatment, the accommodation is not limited, therefore quite sufficient.

No action has been taken or advised with the object of securing that the Hospital accommodation is utilised to the best extent, or to shorten the period of stay of uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever. Cases have been treated at home where there have been facilities for isolation and suitable nursing.

No new methods have been adopted for the selection of individual cases for which admission to Hospitals is most imperative, nor any new decision as to the admission of cases of diseases such as Measles or Whooping Cough.

Tuberculosis.

This work is administered by the Lancashire County Council, the Tuberculosis Dispensary being situated at 7 Claremont Road, Seaforth.

MATERNITY.

There is no Maternity Hospital in the district, but the Liverpool and Bootle Hospitals are available.

MIDWIVES.

There are two Midwives on the County Council Register and practising in the district. There are no Health Visitors, Nurses or Midwives employed by or assisted by the Local Authority.

GENERAL MEDICAL. GENERAL SURGICAL.

These cases are removed to the General Hospitals of Liverpool, Bootle and Waterloo.

CHILDREN.

The above Hospitals are used, also the Liverpool Children's Hospital.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Patients make their own arrangements with the Liverpool Voluntary Hospitals.

There are no Poor Law or other Institutions in the district.

MATERNITY MORTALITY.

No special arrangements have been made for the investigation of maternal deaths, and cases of Puerperal Fever or Puerperal Pyrexia; this work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For infectious diseases the County Borough of Bootle Motor Ambulance.
- (b) For non-infectious cases, accident and maternity cases the Motor Ambulances of:—Bootle General Hospital, Waterloo General Hospital, Lancashire Public Assistance Committee, Merseyside Hospitals (1d. in the £ Subscribers) Ambulance, and Police.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

This work is administered by the Lancashire County Council. The Clinic is situated at 32 Linacre Road, Litherland, and provides for:—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Consultation and treatment.

SCHOOL CLINIC.

Dental, orthopædic and minor ailments.

The times of opening are as follows:—

Monday		 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 to 4 p.m	1.
Tuesday		 10.0 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 to 4 p.m	1.
Wednesday		 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 to 4 p.m	1.
Thursday	• • •	 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.; 2 to 4 p.m	
Friday		 0.0	

There is no Day Nursery, Artificial Light Clinic; or Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, or homeless children in the district.

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930.

An Out-Patient Clinic for the treatment of nervous and mental disorders has been opened at Bootle General Hospital by the Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board. The Clinic is held on Tuesdays, from 3 to 5 p.m.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

One District Nurse (Queen's Nursing Association) visits on request of the Medical Practitioners by arrangement with the District Nursing Association. There is no financial obligation to the Council.

The Local Authority contributes to the Merseyside Hospitals (1d. in the £ Scheme) in connection with the Council employees, also to the Bootle General Hospital and the Waterloo General Hospital.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Posters have been displayed, and frequently changed, on the late Empire Marketing Boards.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Sputum.—These specimens are sent direct to Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, by Medical Practitioners.

Blood, Throat Swabs, etc.—Sent direct by Medical Practitioners to Dr. H. D. Wright, Liverpool University, Bacteriological Department, and to Bootle Infectious Disease Hospital.

Milk.—Twelve samples were submitted to Dr. H. D. Wright, Liverpool University.

Bye-Laws, Acts, Orders and Regulations in force within the District.

New Streets and Buildings (1927).

Sufficiency of Space about Buildings.

Hackney Carriages.

Pleasure Grounds.

Regulation of Offensive Trades.

Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

ACTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, as amended by Public Health Act, 1936.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts I., II., III. and IV., as amended by Public Health Act, 1936.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Part I.

Part II. with the exception of Sections 16 and 18.

Part VI.

Part VII., Sections 79, 81 and 86.

Part VIII., Sections 87, 88 and 90.

Part IX.

Part X., Section 95.

Local Government Act, 1894, Section 33 (Order of Local Government Board, dated 26th November, 1895).

Powers of a Parish Council, contained in Sections 8, 9 (as amended by the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1907) and 13 of the Act.

Small Dwelling Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.

Public Health Act, 1925. Part II., as amended by Public Health Act, 1936.

Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

ACTS UNDER WHICH POWERS HAVE BEEN DELEGATED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL TO THIS COUNCIL.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926. Local Government Act, 1929, Section 35. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—Dr. T. D. Williams, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Part-time Officer, who is also visiting Medical Officer to Seafield House, Mental Defectives.

Sanitary Inspector—H. Harrison, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Certified Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board.

Certified Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and Other Foods.

Certified Liverpool University, Smoke Abatement and Fuel Economy.

Full-time Officer.

3.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is obtained from the City of Liverpool, the chief source is Lake Vyrnwy in Wales. The water is excellent in quality, and there is a constant supply for all purposes. The number of houses supplied direct from the public mains is approximately 5,035. All the new houses have been provided with an efficient water supply. There has been no analysis during the year.

Drainage and Sewage.

The sewage (which is dealt with on the combined system) is discharged without treatment into the River Mersey.

A combined scheme for an area comprising portions of the County Borough of Bootle, Borough of Crosby, West Lancashire Rural District Council and Litherland Urban District Council is under consideration.

During the year 210 feet of 24 ins., 1,077 feet of 18 ins., and 444 feet of 12 ins. diameter sewer were laid, and 1,863 feet of 9ins., 5,712 feet of 6 ins., 10,023 feet of 4 ins. house drains. The smoke test is applied to all new drains. Sewers and street gullies, etc., are flushed by the Council when necessary.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been necessary to check pollution of rivers and streams, and no new works have been established to cause pollution.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1937:—

Privy Middens—

No. of Middens One.

No. of Closets attached to these Middens One.

No. of Pail Closets ... Nil.

No. of Houses with Fresh Water Closets Approx. 5,035.

No. of Waste Water Closets ... Nil

Conversions—

	Duri			ng 5 years 32—1936
No. of Privy Closets	To Fresh W.C.'s To Waste W.C.'s To Pails, &c.		• • •	Nil Nil Nil
No. of Pail Closets	{To Fresh W.C.'s To Waste W.C.'s	Nil Nil	• • •	Nil Nil
No. of Waste W.C.'s	to Fresh W.C.'s	Nil	• • •	Nil
No. of Houses at which	th Movable Ashbins ituted for fixed			
. 1	··· ··· ···	1		115

Fresh water closets of the washdown pedestal type are being provided for all new property.

SCAVENGING.

This work is carried out by the Sanitary Authority. Refuse is removed weekly from dwelling-houses and at least twice per week from shops, and is conveyed by motor vehicles to the Council's destructor, situated in Field Lane, Litherland. Orderly carts have been provided, and litter baskets have also been fixed at various parts of the district. The method adopted is quite satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspections during 1937.

No. of premises visited	1				938
Defects or Nuisances—					
No. discovered	• • •		• • •		2,264
No. abated	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2,253
No. of Notices served—					
Informal	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	528
Statutory	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	22
Legal Proceedings—					
No	• • •	• • •		• • •	Nil

Shops Act, 1934.

No statutory action has been necessary, extra sanitary accommodation, ventilation, and provision for heating has been provided where necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council have made a Bye-law under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926. Ten observations were taken. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke is four minutes per hour.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools within the district.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Thirty-four houses were disinfested during the year; 9 Council houses and 34 other houses. Advice is given to tenants by the Sanitary Inspector on taking up tenancy.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and the water supply of the schools in the district is satisfactory. The schools have been disinfected after the holidays. There was no closing of the schools as a result of infection during the year.

The St. John's Ambulance Corps is now established and does its work in a very efficient manner.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY Bye-laws or Regulations.

There are no Common Lodging Houses; Houses let in Lodgings; Tents, Vans or Sheds, or Underground Sleeping Rooms in the district.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five Tanneries and thirteen Fish and Chip Potato premises in the district; these are inspected from time to time.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There is only one Private Slaughter-house in the district, and this is a Registered Slaughter-house.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured or sold.

CANAL BOATS.

Number inspected: None.

4.—Housing.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937.

No. of new houses erected during the year 1937:—	
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	22 9
(i) By the Local Authority	40
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	189
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—	
(i) By the Local Authority	40
(ii) By other bodies or persons	Nil
Financial assistance for numbers of housing accommodation	

Financial assistance for purposes of housing accommodation:

Advances made during 1937 to owner occupiers of houses under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899-1925— Number. Amount.

In respect of newly built houses ... 23 £9,070 Nil In respect of other houses Nil

No subsidies or advances of any kind have been made in respect of housing.

1.	Insi	PECTI	ION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-	_
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	773
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose 2	2,331
	(2)		Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	33 93
	(3)	Nur so o	nber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit human habitation	Nil
	(4)	refe not	mber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those erred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human itation	196
2.	Ren	AEDY	of Defects without Service of Formal Note	ICES.
		ir	mber of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit a consequence of informal action by the Local authority or their officers	174
3.	Act	ION	UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.	
	A		oceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the using Act, 1936:—	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—	
			(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil Nil
	В	-Pro	oceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	22
1		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
			(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	22 Nil

 C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing 	Nil Nil
Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having	
been rendered fit	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.	
A.—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	107
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	129
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein Equiv. adults, 794.	894
B.—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	9
C.—(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	116
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases Equiv. adults, $707\frac{1}{2}$.	774
D.—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
E.—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowd- ing conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

OVERCROWDING.

Twenty cases of overcrowding have been relieved during the year, from houses owned by the Local Authority.

I am of the opinion that a good proportion of the overcrowding is due to the inability to pay the rents of houses erected by private enterprise.

The working class area of the district is situated principally at the west side of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, the houses are of modern construction, and have been generally built during the last 30 to 50 years. The density of the buildings varies from thirty to thirty-eight houses to the acre.

5.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops within the district are periodically inspected, and every effort is being made to produce clean healthy milk.

Twelve samples were obtained from persons selling milk within the district, and sent to Dr. H. D. Wright for Bacteriological examination. "Tubercle Bacilli" was negative in eleven of the samples, and positive in one, which was reported to the County Council.

Veterinary inspections are carried out if any animal is suspected, or on a sample of milk showing Tubercle Bacilli.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928, ETC.

Samples of food were taken under the above Act by the County Police. The following particulars have been kindly supplied by Superintendent Jackson, Seaforth Division:—

Nature of	f Samp	le.		No. of	Samples	taken.
Milk	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	49	
Sausage		• • •		• • •	1	
Pepper		• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Jam	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Butter	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	
Baking 3	Powde	T		• • •	1	
Pearl Ba		• • •		• • •	1	
Lard		• • •		• • •	2	
Gravy S	alt	• • •		• • •	1	
Cheese		• • •	• • •	• • •	2	
Arrowro	ot	• • •		• • •	1	
Cornflou	ır				1	
Cocoa	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Tea	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	
Coffee	• • •	• • •			1	
Sugar	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3	
Ground		• • •		• • •	2	
Blanc M	lange	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Meat Pi	е	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Flour (S.R.)	• • •		• • •	1	
					<i>7</i> 5	

No proceedings were instituted in respect of any samples obtained in the District.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The food exposed for sale or prepared in the district has been examined from time to time. The premises and shops have been kept in a cleanly state.

Unsound meat and other foods have been destroyed in the Destructor.

There are no Public Slaughter-houses, and only one Private Slaughter-house in the district, and this is Registered.

Twelve samples of milk were submitted to the County Analyst; all were reported "Genuine."

Notice has been given regularly by the Slaughterers in accordance with the Meat Regulations (1924) of the day and time of killing, and the carcases have been examined for the presence of disease.

SHELL FISH (MOLLUSCAN).

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are ten Bakehouses in the district; these are in a sanitary condition, clean, and well kept; minor repairs have been attended to.

6.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease.

One hundred and four cases of infectious diseases were notified, and seventy-six cases were removed to Hospital (see Tables of Notifiable Diseases).

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is supplied by Bootle Infectious Diseases Hospital. A supply is kept by the Medical Officer of Health. There are no other Vaccines or Sera supplied free to Medical Practitioners.

DIPHTHERIA.

Immunization against Diphtheria has now been undertaken by the Local Authority; this is being done at the County Clinic, Linacre Road, Litherland, by the Medical Officer of Health every Friday afternoon during school time; 166 cases were completed during the year, each receiving three injections of T.A.F.

SCARLET FEVER.

No return cases were discovered during the year.

MALARIA.

There were no cases notified during the year.

CANCER.

There were 22 deaths from Cancer (8 males and 14 females) during the year, as against 25 in 1936. Private Practitioners and Patients make their own arrangements with the Liverpool City Hospitals for Radium Treatment if necessary.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

This work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

Tuberculosis.

No action has been necessary in respect to Tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade, or to Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925, for removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

GENERAL.

There have been no Primary or Re-Vaccinations carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

It has not been necessary to close the schools during the year on account of sickness.

There have been no reports made under Article 17 (7), Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, which refers to cases of Plague, Cholera, Smallpox, or any serious outbreak of disease in the district.

INFLUENZA.

There was no severe Influenza Epidemic during the year.

There were no other diseases or cases of sickness which required special attention.

DISINFECTION.

There were 355 rooms in 103 houses disinfected during the year by means of Formaldehyde Vapour and Izal (Sprayed) after Infectious Disease, including Tuberculosis, 338 articles were disinfected at the Council's Disinfector (a Washington Lyons Type) situated in the Council's yard, Field Lane.

There is no arrangement for bathing verminous persons, etc. Disinfestation has been carried out at thirty-four houses.

Notifiable Diseases, 1937.

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to Hospital, and deaths in Hospital during the year 1937:—

					Cas	es N	OTIF	ED.						Hos	PITAL		
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total Cases										Total Deaths Cases Hospit		1 DEATHS				
	at all Ages.	Under 1	to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5		to		to	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	to	of persons belonging to District.		
Smallpox	Nil														• • •	• • •	
Scarlet Fever	38		1	3	1	2	15	11	2	3				31	Nil	Nil	
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	23			2	1	2	14	2	1	1				36	1	1	
Enteric Fever, including Paratyphoid	Nil										• • •			1			
Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	27	1	2	2	•••	1	5	• • •	3	1	2	7	3	•••		4	
Puerperal Fever	Nil															* * *	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2									2				1			
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Nil															• • •	
Acute Poliomyelitis	1						• • •	1						• • •	* * *	• • •	
Acute Polio-encephalitis	Nil	ļ														• • •	
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil							• • •						* * *		• • •	
Dysentry	Nil	• • •										• • •				• • •	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5												1		• • •	
Erysipelas	8	1							1		2	2	2	6	• • •	• • •	
Malaria— Contracted in this C'try	Nil															• • •	
Abroad	. Nil																
Any other disease notificable in district, e.g.—Chicken Pox	- 2711																
Measles, excluding German Measles	. Nil					• • •				• • •					* • •		
Whooping Cough	. Nil												.			• • •	
Any other disease	. Nil			.		ý							.		• • •		
Anthrax	. Nil						• • •								• • •		
Totals	. 104	7	7 3	3 7	2	5	34	14	. 7	7 7	7 4		9 5	5 76	2	6	

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

					New (Cases.			Dea	THS.	
AGE PERIODS.		Respin	ratory.	No Respir		Respi	ratory.	No Respir			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Years											
0-1	• • •	• • •									
1 5	• • •				• • •						
5—10				• • •				,			
10—15											
15—20				2	1	• • •	2	• • •	1		1
20—25			• • •	3	7			• • •	3		• • •
25-35				4	3		1	1	2		1
35—45				7	2			1	4		
4555				1	4			2	1		
55—65		• • •		1	1			1			
65 and	upwai	rds	• • •	1	• • •			1		• • •	* * *
	ТС	DTALS	• • •	19	18		3	6	11		2

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR:—

Occupation.	Puln	nonary	Non-Pu	lmonary
OCCUPATION.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Housewives Clerks Labourers Shop Assistants Boot Repairers Factory Workers Painters and Decorators Machinists Seafarer Midwifery Pupil Stone Mason Tram Driver Motor Driver Shop Keeper Boiler Man Ships Steward Unemployed Basket Maker	2 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	12 2 1 1 		1 1 1
Ex-Baker Inmate of County Mental Hospital		1		•••
Totals	19	18	• • •	3

The total number of Deaths occurring in the separate Wards are as follows:—

			North	South	East	₹ WEST	Total
Respiratory	•••	• • •	1	11	2	3	17
Non-Respiratory	•••	* * *		2		• • •	2
	Totals	•••	1	13	2	3	19

The rate of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was three to forty.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

No action has been taken or necessary in respect to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, employed in the Milk Trade, or for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

7.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

The whole of this work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council at 32 Linacre Road, Litherland.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

This work is carried out by the Lancashire County Council, five cases were notified during the year.

I again wish to thank the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. Harrison, for his valued assistance, and to tender my thanks to the various members of the Council for considering advice given by me.

Your obedient Servant,

T. D. WILLIAMS,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Urban District Council of Litherland.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector. 1937.

20th May, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the work executed in the Health Department during the past year, together with the particulars of the nuisances abated and improvements effected thereby.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT, NOTICES SERVED, &c.

During the year 3,104 inspections and re-inspections were made in reference to complaints and housing.

It was necessary in numerous instances, however, to interview and write to the persons concerned, drawing their attention to notices which had not received prompt attention.

There were 1,041 Preliminary Notices and letters, etc., referring to nuisances and general dilapidations served, and in due course complied with.

In twenty-two instances Statutory Notices were served, after which the work was completed to my satisfaction, without having to resort to legal proceedings.

INSPECTION OF THE FOOD SUPPLY.—The food exposed for sale in the district has been inspected from time to time, and in many instances improved conditions have been obtained. Meat shops and food preparing places are inspected periodically. All animals slaughtered in the district are examined, also all country dressed pigs brought in to butchers shops. Diseased and unsound meat or food is disposed of in the destructor.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There is one "private" slaughter-house within the district, the number of cattle, calves, sheep and pigs slaughtered and inspected in the Urban District during the year is as follows:—

INSPECTION OF MEAT:--

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	12	54	3	296	153
Number inspected	12	54	3	296	153
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole Carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1	11	Nil	10	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis		20.37	Nil	5.06	0.64
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole Carcases condemned	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	7	Nil	Nil	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	14.81	Nil	Nil	0.64

Country dressed pigs brought to shops and inspected.....26 Country dressed calves brought to shops and inspected...Nil

A proportion of the meat supply is obtained from the Birkenhead and Liverpool lairages, and from the adjacent Rural District.

BAKEHOUSES.—Number on register, 10. The premises are all in a satisfactory condition and are well conducted, several minor defects have been remedied, after notifying the owners concerned, eight notices were served with respect to cleansing and other defects, these were all complied with.

During the year it has been necessary to warn some of the Greengrocers with regard to vegetables being placed in front of the premises where it was possible for dogs to soil them. In every case this has been attended to by placing the vegetables on boxes or frames of sufficient height to prevent soiling.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—Number of cowkeepers on register, 4, number of milk shops (other than cowkeepers), 12. 67 visits were made during the year. In several instances it was necessary to require the removal of various objectionable articles from the dairies and milkshops, but in every case the requests were complied with. On the whole a fairly high standard of cleanliness is maintained, and the health of the cattle is satisfactory.

Four supplementary licenses were issued to retail:—

- (1) "Tuberculin Tested" Milk (one).
- (2) "Accredited" Milk (one).
- (3) "Pasteurised" Milk (two).

MILK SAMPLES.—Twelve samples were taken for the discovery of Tuberculosis among cattle, eleven were "negative," and one positive, which was reported to the County Council. Twelve samples of milk were also taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, and all were reported "genuine."

There are approximately 53 cows kept in the district.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.—Twelve samples were taken for the County Council from the schools, for the discovery of Tuberculosis amongst cattle.

ICE CREAM PREMISES.—Five visits were paid to places where Ice Cream was manufactured or stored, and instructions given where necessary, re storage and cleansing of utensils. Vendors who were exposing the containers (wafers, cones, etc.) to atmospheric pollution, were requested to keep them under cover until required; this was attended to.

FISH FRYING SHOPS.—There are 13 fish and chip potato vendors established within the district. The premises have been visited from time to time and are maintained in a generally satisfactory condition.

ASHPITS TO BIN SYSTEM.—One ashpit was abolished and a galvanized bin provided. The total number of conversions during the five years 1932-36, is 115, there are yet four ashpits remaining, but these are in fair condition. The approximate number of movable ashbins at present in use in the district is 5,102.

One disused open ashpit was also dealt with. This ashpit was surrounded by a high wall, the only means of access being through a small door at the rear of the W.C. and behind the flushpipe. This was being used as a dump for any jobbers in the district and was also rat infested. The ashpit was opened out by means of a doorway inside the wash-house and converted into a coal's house.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—Thirty-four houses were disinfested during the year by means of spraying with Zaldecide and Sulpher Candles, the furniture is also sprayed with Zaldecide where necessary. Clothing and bedding are taken to the Council's Steam Disinfector. In addition, all the overcrowded tenants' bedding and furniture were dealt with before moving to Council houses. The whole of this work is carried out by the Council's workmen.

ANTS.—Two houses were infested with ants, and were treated with Zaldecide successfully.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.—79 rats have been destroyed during the year by rat catchers with dogs and ferrets.

In several cases the cause was due to defective drains, and in each case the drains were repaired and the possibility of further infestation removed.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—Ten observations were taken of Factory chimneys during the year, no legal proceedings were necessary.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACT, 1901,

IN CONNECTION WITH

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

Number of Inspections and Nature of Defects.

		Number of				
PREMISES	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions			
Factories (including factory laundries) W'shops (including w'shop ,,) Workplaces (other than outworkers)	30 165 97	2 7 5	Prosecutions Nil Nil Nil Nil			
	292	14	Nil			

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	N	umber of Defe	cts	
PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Nuisances under Public Health Acts Want of Cleanliness ,, Ventilation Overcrowding Defective Drainage Other Nuisances Sanitary accommodation— Insufficient, Unsuitable or Defective Separation of Sexes Offences under Factory & W'shops Act	 4 4 15	4 15	•••	•••
Illegal occupation of underground bakeries Breach of sanitary requirements for bakehouses Offences relating to outwork	• • •	•••	• • •	•••
	27	27	• • •	

SUPERVISION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—One hundred and three visits were paid to houses where Infectious Diseases had occurred and the necessary enquiries made into each case, also a sanitary survey was made of the premises, notices served where necessary for various defects, and work carried out.

Notices to strip and cleanse the walls and ceilings, where necessary, were served, and 40 re-visits were paid to ensure that the work was carried out. The schools have been thoroughly disinfected thrice during the year. The head teachers have been notified regarding children attending the schools were infectious disease has occurred, also after disinfection.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Number of houses inspected		773
Number of re-inspections to houses	• • •	2331
Number of visits and re-visits to factories and workshop	S	2 95
Number of visits to bakehouses		20
Number of visits to cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops		67
Number of preliminary notices served and letters, etc.	• • •	1041
Number of statutory notices served		22
Number of visits to offensive trades	• • •	3
Number of visits to outworkers		1
Samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examinat		
Samples of milk taken under Sale of Food and Drugs A		
Samples of milk from schools	•••	12
Cases of infectious disease visited and reported upon		
Number of notices served to strip and cleanse walls		24
Number of houses fumigated	• • •	103
Number of rooms fumigated		355
Number of articles fumigated	• • •	338
Number of verminous houses disinfested	• • •	34
Number of visits to fish frying shops	• • •	20
Number of visits to butchers' shops and food prepar		
places	_	212
Number of visits to slaughter-house		121
Number of visits to schools		78
Number of visits under Rat and Mice Destruction Act		18
Number of visits to stable premises and garages	• • •	13
Number of visits to ice cream premises	• • •	5
Number of visits re Diphtheria Immunisation		89
Number of smoke observations taken	• • •	10
Overcrowded houses, furniture and bedding disinfested		54

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS AND ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Drains tested, repaired or renewed	• • •		• • •	• • •	204
Defective w.c. cisterns, pans, traps,	water	supply	, etc.		150
Staircases repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	11
Defective water supply to houses,	, etc.,	new t	aps,	burst	
pipes, etc	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	143
Defective floors in dwelling-houses	, etc.	• • •	• • •	• • •	110
Offensive accumulations	• • •		• • •	• • •	45
New ashbins provided	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	55
Insanitary yard surfaces	• • •		• • •	• • •	111
Walls and chimneys pointed and re	paired		• • •	• • •	181
Defective eaves, gutters, r.w. pipes	, etc.	• • •		• • •	126
New back boilers, storage cisterns	and cy	ylinders	s pro	vided	
or repaired	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	60
Defective skirting boards repaired	• • •	• • •		• • •	3
Plasterwork and limewashing	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	141
Repairs to window sashes and fr	ames,	and lig	ghting	gand	
ventilation improved	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	189
Leaky roofs (dwelling-houses) etc.	• • •	• • •		• • •	196
New doors and repairs to doors	• • •	• • •		• • •	184
Ashpits abolished	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Defective wash boilers and structur	e s	• • •	• • •	• • •	30
New sinks or other sanitary fittings	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	73
Defective fire ranges, jambs and flu		• • •		• • •	130
House cleansed after infectious dis	ease, e	etc.	• • •	• • •	24
Defective drainer boards	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. HARRISON, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector.





